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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/053,266	01/17/2002	Ernst Heinz	VOS-29	1286
1473 7590 01/26/2007 FISH & NEAVE IP GROUP ROPES & GRAY LLP 1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS			EXAMINER	
			HELMER, GEORGIA L	
	Y 10036-8704		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1638	
			<u> </u>	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/053,266	HEINZ ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Georgia Helmer	1638				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAL (36(a). In no event, however, may a reposite apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ly be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 N</u>	lovember 2006.					
•	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 4-23 is/are pending in the appl	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 4-23</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 4-23</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	/Mail Date ormal Patent Application					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:						

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Office Action

Status of the Claims

- 1. The Office acknowledges receipt of Applicant's Response; dated 8 November 2006.
- 2. Claims 1 and 4-23 are pending, and are examined in the instant action.
- 3. All rejections not addressed below have been withdrawn.
- 4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 5. This action is made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 Enablement

6. Claims 1 and 4-23 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, for reasons of record set forth in the Office Action mailed 24 April 2006 as well as those set forth below.

Applicant's arguments filed 8 November 2006 have been fully considered, but are not deemed persuasive.

Evidence of unpredictability at each step of the claimed method has been demonstrated by the Examiner. Applicant's assertions are insufficient to rebut the evidence provided by the Examiner to demonstrate the unpredictability of the claimed invention.

Applicant traverses the Examiner's argument that Applicant's cited evidence is "used in the specification to demonstrate the difficulties of the state of the art at the time

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of filing". Applicant further states that "the Examiner refers to the specification on p. 2, lines 17-23:

Hence, the production of flax primary transformants, <u>if at all possible</u>, seemed to be genotype-dependent, time-consuming and/or resulting initially in plants with aberrant morphology" (specification p.2), emphasis added. The specification continues: "Thus the technical problem underlying the present invention is to provide a reliable and efficient method for the generation and selection of stable transformed plant of the genus Linum."

See Response of 8 November 2006, p. 6 bridging p.7.

Applicant argues that the Examiner "is mistaken. She is equating the step of introducing a recombinant DNA molecular into a flax cell, as recited in step (a) of claim 1, with the "technical problem" of generating and selecting stable flax transformants as recited in the passage above". Applicant argues further "[t] he technical problem is not the introduction of DNA into a flax cell, which is easy and straightforward. Rather, the technical problem relates to the *selection* of stably transformed plants of the genus Linum". See Response of 8 November 2006, p.7, 1st ¶ lines 1-5.

Applicant's arguments are not commensurate in scope with the claims.

None of the claims presently being examined recite the "selection of stably transformed plants". Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Furthermore, the claims encompass the step of introducing foreign DNA into flax, as recited in part (a) of claim 1, and recovering whole transgenic flax plants, as recited in part (e) of claim 1; both of which have been demonstrated to have been unpredictable, as stated in the last Office Action. The prior art cited by the Examiner demonstrates the difficulty in obtaining high frequencies of,

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and/or morphologically normal, flax transformants. The cited prior art also discusses genotype dependence and explant type as contributing factors to said unpredictability, in addition to antibiotic type.

Applicants traverse primarily the Examiner's rejection of claims 1 and 4-23 as not containing all the essential elements of the invention. Applicants contend that Agrobacterium is not an essential element of the claimed invention, but that Agrobacterium is just one of many approaches for successfully and simply introducing DNA into flax cells. (Response of 8 November 2006, p.7, final ¶).

Applicant's traversal is unpersuasive. Applicant's assertions are insufficient to rebut the evidence provided by the Examiner to demonstrate the unpredictability of the claimed invention.

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Applicant traverses Examiner's maintaining "that another essential element—one of the specific antibiotics recited in claim 4—is missing from the claims." (Response of 8 November 2006, p.8, 1st ¶). Applicant argues that "[a] gain the Examiner is mistaken. The specification discloses that other antibiotics (eg. hygromycin, see line 30 on page 13) may be used in the disclosed invention. Thus the claimed invention is not limited only to those antibiotics recited in claim 4 and on page 7 of the Office Action."

Applicant's traversal is unpersuasive. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Furthermore, Applicant's specification merely asserts that hygromycin may work, without supplying

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any data to prove this assertion. Such a mere assertion, when weighed against the evidence provided by the Examiner, is not probative.

Applicant traverses primarily that US 5,973,227, issued 26 October 1999, describing transformation of flax hypocotyls by particle bombardment, is available as post-filing date support for the teachings of the instant specification. (Response of 8 November 2006, footnote, p. 6.)

Applicant's traversal is unpersuasive. US 5,973,227 issued 26 October 1999, was not available as of the filing date of the instant case, 20 July 1999. See In re Glass, 181 USPQ 31, 34 (CCPA 1974), which teaches that references published after the filing date of an application may not be relied upon for the enablement of the specification.

Even if the US 5,973,227 disclosure were available as of the date of filing of the instant case, it is the instant specification that should be enabling, not the prior art. Furthermore, the mere germ of an idea does not constitute an enabling disclosure, and the specification, not the knowledge of one skilled in the art must supply the enabling aspects of the invention. See Genentech, Inc. v. Novo Nordisk, A/S, 42 USPQ2nd 1001, 1005 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

Furthermore, the US 5,973,227 patent presents numerous modifications and requirements for successful microprojectile transformation of flax. These modifications and requirements are absent from the instant specification. For example, use of "flax hypocotyl tissue comprising epidermal tissue" (claim 1) and preculturing the hypocotyl

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tissue for a period of 4 days on a medium consisting of 3% sucrose, 0.8% agar, 1.0 mg/I/L BA and 0.02 mg/L NAA (column 4, lines 45-53).

Claims 22 and 23, drawn to a transgenic Linum usitatissimum cells, callus tissue or plant of claim 1, or a harvest part of said Linum usitatissimum, remain rejected because the method of claim 1 is not enabled.

Remarks

- 7. No claims are allowed.
- 8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Georgia Helmer whose telephone number is 571-272-0796. The examiner can normally be reached on 10-6 Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anne Marie Grunberg can be reached on 571-272-0975. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Georgia L. Helmer Patent Examiner Art Unit 1638 January 19, 2007

DAVID T. FOX
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 180- //

Q perso